



WEDNESDAY EVENING, JUNE 3, 1903.

THE IMPRACTICAL ideas entertained by many well-meaning women who dream they know all concerning political economy were never more apparent than in a convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union in Philadelphia yesterday. One of the speakers, Dr. Harriet S. French, said:

Religion can be taken into politics, and we are looking forward to the day when the women of our city and State can take part in the affairs of our municipality.

Attempts to amalgamate religion and politics, in the present age of the world, are about as impracticable as a union of Olympus and Hades. Experience has shown that religion invariably loses whenever misguided people attempt to blend it with politics, for the simple reason that the latter has nothing to lose.

A DISPATCH from Columbus, Ohio, to the New York Tribune, the leading republican paper of the country, says:

All the well-known and active republican leaders of the State are here in anticipation of the convention which assembles this afternoon, and will nominate on Thursday a candidate for Governor and a full State ticket. This is an important year for the Ohio republicans, as a general assembly is to be elected which is expected to return Mr. Hanna to the United States Senate for the second time. In consequence of this the party leaders have conceded that the Senator should have things pretty much his own way both as to the personnel of the ticket, the complexion of the State central committee, and the candidates for the legislature. His acquiescence in the plan to endorse the President has increased Senator Hanna's popularity, and he can have almost anything he wants.

If this is not bossism then what is it?

THE IMPENDING strike of the Pennsylvania miners is regarded with apprehension. The strike is believed to be inevitable and it is probable that the scenes of last summer and fall are to be repeated. This is unfortunate. It was hoped that the commission and the representatives of the miners would reach some amicable conclusion by which future troubles would be avoided. Such, however, is not the case, and the chasm between the miners and the operators is widening every hour. As was the case last year, Mr. John Mitchell holds the key to the situation. He can order a strike at his pleasure, and the miners threaten to petition him to precipitate one. The outlook is gloomy.

OLD FISHERMEN say that, during the season just closed, fewer shad and more herring were caught in the Potomac river than for many years past. And this in the face of the artificial propagation of shad for which the government spends large sums of money annually! As with the shad so also with rock, sturgeon and the other large fish, for it is known that these varieties are growing scarcer and command higher prices with each succeeding year. But the cause of all this is the stake and trap nets which are set in the bay almost entirely across the mouth of the Potomac and which keep most of the fish which are not caught in their meshes from entering and ascending the river.

HISTORY teaches that the Chinese, not many generations back, fought their enemies with stink pots and that such "ammunition" was not infrequently used with telling effect. It is now reported that the revolutionary leaders in Bulgaria will go the Chinese one better and, having obtained a quantity of Indian plague bacilli, are determined that unless the powers interfere in their behalf to infect Constantinople, Salonica and even Berlin with the deadly plague. Horrors! It is said that everything is fair in love and war, but may the good Lord deliver us from having to fight the Chinese or Bulgarians when they resort to this kind of warfare.

THE U. S. Supreme Court holds that a discharge in bankruptcy does not operate as a discharge from obligation incurred to pay alimony. This will be pretty rough on those who with malice aforethought obtained divorces with an agreement to pay alimony, but whose intention from the first was to seek the aid of the bankruptcy courts as a means of relief from the alimony attachment.

IN JUNE, if ever, come perfect days.

GREAT GALE IN CHILE.—Valparaiso, Chile, was visited Monday night by a furious gale, which, it is believed, has caused a heavy loss of life—perhaps more than 100 persons. The British steamer Arquipa, bound north, went out to weather the gale, but has not since been heard from. There are grave fears that she has sunk in the bay. The Arquipa had a crew of 81 men, with several passengers. The British vessel Faldale, from Portland, Ore., with a cargo of timber, struck the breakwater. The captain's wife, his son and six men were drowned. Near the Faldale was wrecked the Chilean bark Chivilingo, and two of her crew were lost. The German four-masted steamer Persimmon got into collision with a floating dock, and both were damaged. A government dredge was sunk. Scores of craft went ashore.

FROM WASHINGTON.

(Correspondence of the Alexandria Gazette.)

Washington, D. C., June 3.

The case of A. W. Machen, former superintendent of the free delivery division of the Postoffice Department, under bail on the charges of bribery and conspiracy, was not taken up by the grand jury today, as had been the intention of the District attorney, owing to the inability of several witnesses to reach the city. It is the present intention to take up the charges tomorrow and push them to a speedy conclusion. This is in conformity with the desires of the department that it be not forced to exhibit its line of prosecution. It is understood that if the grand jury is unable to reach a conclusion before Friday, a postponement of the preliminary hearing set for that day, will be granted by United States Commissioner Taylor. The Postmaster General today is having a search instituted for the opinion from the legal department, rendered last December, whereby it was held legal for the government to contract for fuel with the firm of Machen Bros., of which A. W. Machen is a member. It is said that there is a disposition on the part of Machen's friends to connect that case with the present, in a legal way, and to show that if Machen is a partner with the Groffs in the business of manufacturing mail box fasteners, there was no more criminality in that act than in the coal contract case, which met with the unreserved approval of the Postmaster-General and Attorney-General Knox.

Bids were opened at the Navy Department today for the construction of the three 16,000-ton battleships authorized by the last naval appropriation act. The three lowest bidders were the Newport News Shipbuilding Co., of Newport News, Virginia, which bid \$4,110,000 on one ship to be finished in 42 months; the New York Shipbuilding Co., of Camden, New Jersey, one ship in 42 months at \$4,165,000; and the Fore River Ship and Engine Co., of Quincy, Massachusetts, one vessel in 42 months at \$4,179,000. The other bids received were from William Cramp and Sons, of Philadelphia, one ship in 42 months at \$4,190,000 and two ships at \$4,181,600 each, and the Eastern Shipbuilding Co., which is a subsidiary of the United States Shipbuilding Co., of New London, Conn., one ship at \$4,192,000. No bids were received from the Pacific coast.

The first annual conference of State boards of health in connection with the representatives of the national public health and marine hospital service, is in session here today at Willard's Hotel. About twenty States and territories are represented. The conference is in accordance with the new public health law passed by the last session of Congress which requires the State boards to meet with national representatives at least once every year for the consideration of measures to prevent epidemic diseases and to promote co-operation in all matters of quarantine. Surgeon General Wyman, of the public health and marine hospital service, called the meeting to order this morning, and the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury made a short address of welcome.

Joseph H. Choate, United States Ambassador to Great Britain, who came to this country to attend the wedding of his son, Joseph Choate, jr., called at the State Department this morning to pay his respects to Secretary Hay. He will return to his post of duty immediately after the wedding.

Two handsome trotters, mates, and scarcely to be distinguished from each other, have arrived at New York from Europe. They are consigned to Count Cassini, the Russian Ambassador here, and are supposed to be intended as a gift to President Roosevelt.

An important capture of counterfeiters was made yesterday at Hot Springs, Arkansas, when William and Mary Brock were arrested by the municipal authorities on the charge of making spurious \$5 bills. One thousand of these bills which are photographic counterfeits, were found in their possession. These people are believed to belong to the same gang some members of which were arrested last week at Casey county, Kentucky, for passing the same kind of bills.

Lieutenant Commander Fechteler, navigating officer of the battleship Iowa, was at the Navy Department today and explained the case of landsman Weitekamp, who was recently tried at the Brooklyn navy yard and dishonorably discharged for desertion and who is now claiming that he was inhumanely treated by being stripped and shaved in the presence of the officers and crew for oversteering his leave of absence, and drunkenness, while the Iowa was at Montevideo. Lieutenant Commander Fechteler says that Weitekamp was ordered shaved and cleaned by the ship's surgeon of the Iowa to prevent the possibility of his carrying the germ of smallpox to the crew.

For a time at least the United States legation at Peking will be lodged in one of the old temples of that ancient Chinese capital. The old legation of the United States was given to the Korean government whose minister has been waiting for some time to obtain possession. Minister Conger has decided to spend \$4,000 or \$5,000 in gold in repairs to the temple and put his legation offices in there pending the completion of the new building.

An elderly man was picked up at 14th street and Pennsylvania avenue last night and removed to the Emergency Hospital. He died today. He gave his name as Philip Sowers, from Richmond, Va.

The officers of the steamboat inspection service at Seattle, Washington, have been summarily removed, "for the good of the service." They are William Bryant, inspector of hulls, and C. C. Cherry, inspector of boilers. Their assistants, Bion B. Whitney and Robert A. Turner, respectively, have been promoted to fill their places. The two men have been under investigation for some time on a variety of charges and Supervising Inspector General Usher has concluded that the best thing to do is to discharge them, which has been done.

Fatally Shot by Robbers.—New York, June 3.—James Faere, a distiller, was shot five times by robbers early today and is dying from his wounds in a Brooklyn hospital. Faere was working in a factory just outside of Brooklyn at one o'clock this morning, when he heard a noise. As he carried \$500, his savings of years, on his person, he was suspicious and started to investigate. He caught sight of three men who circled about him and with drawn revolvers ordered him to throw up his hands. He attempted to seize one of his assailants and fell riddled with four bullets. Help quickly arrived and the robbers fled without securing the money.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

The appraisers of the Thomas B. Reed estate reported the net values \$431,099.

The Ferris wheel was sold in Chicago, yesterday, for \$1,800 to a junk dealer. Its original cost was \$362,000.

Prominent citizens of the Isthmus of Panama have sent in appeal to President Marroquin to urge the ratification of the canal treaty.

Brazil, Argentina and Chile are reported to be negotiating for the purpose of forming an alliance against European intervention in South America.

The naval yacht Sylph left Washington yesterday for New York, where she will be utilized by the President and family during their summer outing at Oyster Bay.

It is said that a report of Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow supports in many details the charges of A. E. Ames & Co., of Toronto. Prices declined to the lowest level of the year.

The worst panic in the history of the Montreal corn market was caused yesterday by the announcement of the failure of A. E. Ames & Co., of Toronto. Prices declined to the lowest level of the year.

Henry G. Morse, president of the New-York Shipbuilding Company, was stricken with apoplexy while in the office of J. P. Morgan & Co., yesterday afternoon, and died an hour later at the Astor House.

Harry C. Grant and Melvin B. Smith, leveler and rodmann attached to the sewerage department under the engineering department of the District government, were drowned in a manhole of the new low-area sewer at G street and New Jersey avenue southeast, in Washington, yesterday afternoon, while engaged in surveying work. No one witnessed the accident.

John Eddiestein, a wealthy retired merchant and a democratic leader of Jersey City, is dying at his summer home at Allenhurst, N. J., from strawberry poisoning. A few days ago he ate a large quantity of the fruit, and was taken ill. Doctors from New York were called in by the local physicians, but spinal meningitis developed and there is little hope of his recovery, say the doctors.

Another dark strike cloud loomed up on the horizon of the anthracite coal region at Wilkesbarre, Pa., yesterday. The executive boards of the United Mineworkers in session endorsed the selection of their three district presidents on the board of conciliation authorized by the strike commission, and if these members are not recognized by the operators the executive boards will contemplate calling a convention of mineworkers to declare a general suspension of work until their members are given recognition. Another general miners' strike is imminent.

ST. LOUIS IN PERIL.

The Mississippi has risen to 30 feet, the danger line, at St. Louis, and continues to rise at the rate of more than two feet a day. Indications are that the 34-foot stage at St. Louis predicted by the Weather Bureau will be exceeded. A 34-foot stage means immense loss. Already tens of thousands of acres of land on the Missouri and Illinois sides are under water. Sweeping from above with the added impetus of dozens of swollen tributaries, the Mississippi has leaped from its accustomed channel until its spread embraces all the lowlands contiguous to its banks. Hourly it reaches farther. In half a dozen places between Alton and St. Louis the river, with its lagoons and bayous, is from five to seven miles wide. The crest of the Missouri has not yet reached the Mississippi, and yet the Missouri is pouring into the Mississippi with such force as to check the current of the Father of Waters and make a great lake full of driftwood just north of the confluence of these great water courses.

Missouri Point, a long tongue of land running down between the Missouri and the Mississippi to the point where they join, is the most threatened district north of St. Louis. It is a populous, fertile farming country of at least 50,000 acres. If the rivers unite across the point, as they threaten to do, the loss to crops will be enormous. Already hundreds of families are moving to higher ground. At St. Charles, Mo., a few miles west on the Missouri river, the water has spread out over three miles of country. The first loss attending the flood in the vicinity of St. Louis is reported in the drowning of Mrs. William Schmidt and her two children in an attempt to escape on a flatboat from Catfish Island. Schmidt and his family of four were compelled to abandon their home on the island and put some of their household goods in the small boat on which they depended for safety. In midstream the boat capsized, and Schmidt was able to save only one of his children.

THE FLOOD SITUATION.—The flood situation in Topeka last night may be briefly summarized thus: Known dead 48. River has fallen three feet, and is now receding at the rate of two inches an hour. Distress will be great among the refugees. Governor Bailey issues a proclamation calling for help for flood sufferers of the State. There is no way of getting at the amount of damage done by the flood in Topeka and vicinity. The loss may reach \$2,000,000. It may go beyond that and it may be much less. Crops in the Kansas bottom are destroyed, which will cause an enormous loss to farmers. Adjutant General Corbin has received the following dispatch from Colonel Miner, commander at Fort Leavenworth: "Issued 10,000 rations to Kansas City, Kan., last night. Need was imperative. Ask to have action approved. Rations for this command up to 20th here. Believe when we get to the country west of us it will be destitute of food. Advise shipping rations here as central point to meet this demand. Two companies of engineers and pontoon train are in readiness to be sent West. Believe they might be of use at Lawrence."

COL. FRANK COXE DEAD.—Col.

Frank Coxe, proprietor of the Battery Park Hotel, the noted resort hotel in Asheville, N. C., and one of the largest in the country, died yesterday, at his Green river plantation in Rutherford county, of heart disease. Colonel Coxe was one of the most successful men in western North Carolina. His business interests were varied and he was rated as a millionaire.

The Market.

Georgetown, June 2.—Wheat 75.82.

VIRGINIA NEWS.

A postoffice has been established at Totten, Warren county, with Joseph W. Totten as postmaster.

The Loudoun Horse and Colt Show open at Leesburg today. Mr. Courtland H. Smith, of this city, has a number of entries.

Chairman Agnew of the republican State committee has notified the members that the meeting of the committee is to be postponed from June 11, when it was called to meet, to June 16, owing to the fact that Richmond will be crowded next week.

Governor Montague yesterday refused to commute the death sentence of E. A. Hopson to eighteen years in the penitentiary. Hopson was convicted of murder at the January term, 1903, of the County Court of Wise, and sentenced to be hanged May 15, 1903. The Governor resented him May 11th until June 12th.

THE RICHMOND SENSATION.

The shakeup in the Richmond Common Council Monday night has caused more excitement than anything that has happened in that city for years. All the members of both branches included in Gasser's memorandum given to Assistant City Engineer Talliatero and written by him in his letter to the Mayor have been printed with vehement denials. Mayor Taylor has come in for some of the indignation of the councilmen, and Gasser has been scored. The main purpose of Monday's night's meeting was to take up, in a dignified way, the charges of fraud, and it is understood that action would be taken. Mayor Taylor gathered the charges, had them put in formal shape and kept them up his sleeve until the Council was in session. He laid the letters on the clerk's desk and retired. His intended denouement could not have been more cleverly guarded or the moment for a sensation more carefully selected. The letters fell like a bombshell in camp. He threw the whole lot into the fire at once and brought before the public all their hideousness the skeletons that have been kept carefully covered in the municipal closet for many months. It was proposed to unwrap them, bone at a time. Mayor Taylor snatched the cloth from the whole clinic and he is being denounced roundly for it. Several of the accused are young men of family who, in the vicissitudes of public life, have been thrown with people at supers given by franchise-seekers and in other places which they would not like for their families to know, and it is for this reason that some of them declare they fear the investigation. Capt. Charles Gasser, the informer in these charges, declared yesterday that there was no reason for the council to persecute him; that his evidence was all before the grand jury. Mayor Taylor, who was rebuked by the friends of the accused, replied that he only did what he conceived to be his duty, and there was no help for it. The evidence taken before the grand jury in the matter that ended with the conviction of J. M. King is in the hands of Judge S. B. Witt, of the Hustings Court, and will doubtless be forthcoming when requested by the committee.

VIRGINIA WEDDINGS.

Mr. Newton Guthrie, a prominent millowner and merchant of Springfield, W. Va., yesterday married his sister-in-law, Mrs. Nannie B. Guthrie, widow of Robert Guthrie, brother of yesterday's Mayor. The ceremony was performed Tuesday morning, near Winchester, in the same house where 10 years ago Mrs. Guthrie became the bride of her present husband's brother.

Governor Montague has designated Judge Charles E. Nicol, of Prince William, to hold court for Judge Thomas W. Harrison in Frederick county on June 8th. Judge Harrison will be married this evening to Miss Nellie Curtis at Winchester.

Miss Irvine Curtis and Dr. Holcombe McGavock Robertson, of Battle Park, N. Y., were married yesterday evening at the home of the bride in Warrenton. Rev. Clifton Macon, son of Mr. R. E. Macon, of Orange county, now assistant rector of Trinity Church in San Francisco, Cal., was married recently to Miss Janet Bruce, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bruce, in that city.

ALLEGED CONFESSION.—State Attorney Worthington, of Frederick county, Md., was informed yesterday of confessions alleged to have been made by Samuel Betts, who on Thursday last committed suicide at Pleasant Walk, near Frederick, according to which it appears that Betts during his life was guilty of complicity in two murders. The confessions, which are alleged to have been made to three different persons, if true, clear up the mystery of Albert Long's disappearance from his home near Pleasant Walk about eight years ago, and make it appear that Betts' father, who was found dead with a bullet wound in his head fifteen years ago, did not commit suicide, as was supposed, but was murdered by Betts and his brother Josiah, who has since died. Betts is alleged to have confessed that he and his brother murdered their father to secure his savings of about \$6,000, and planned the crime so as to give the appearance of suicide. In the murder of Long, Betts is alleged to have implicated a near relative of the latter who is still living. The murder is said to have grown out of enmity between Long and Betts due to the suspicion that the latter was intimate with the former's wife. Long's body is believed to have been secretly buried on his own farm. An investigation is expected to be made, although Long's son Walter, who now resides on the farm, has declared, it is said, that he will shoot any one who attempts to come upon the place to hunt for his father's remains.

CONDEMNED TO DEATH.—According to advices received at Madrid from Morocco by the Herald, the young woman Fatima, who escaped from the Moorish Sultan's harem, and whose pitiful fate was told in these dispatches a few days ago, has been condemned to death and will be shortly executed. Indignation in Spain is pronounced over the affair, as the people generally hold the ministry responsible for the woman's terrible fate, since it was within their power to deliver her to or withhold her from the Moorish authorities, and they chose the former course. The republican deputies in the Cortes contemplate moving an interpellation of the government on the subject, and should the woman be actually executed a strong appeal to the country will be made against the ministry, using the incident as a basis.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

The Western Floods.

Kansas City, Mo., June 3.—The greatest strain has passed and the industrial revival continues apace. The lack of water supply is still the most serious question. Gas for fuel and lighting seems adequate. A partial street car service is in operation and the good order which has prevailed, continues unbroken. No further loss of life by the flood is expected and the relief work for the destitute is well in hand. Business men are adapting themselves remarkably to the changed conditions. The Twenty-second street station, the only depot in the city in use, is a hive of industry. The express offices have established themselves in the vicinity. The packers, dealers in agricultural implements, wholesale merchants from the flooded districts are opening up-town offices. Hauling water to what plants are in operation is fairly well systematized. The determination of the bodies authorized to speak for the city not to ask for outside aid meets with universal approval. The postoffice is swamped by mail, both in and out. There were two mail deliveries today.

A regular boat service is in operation to Kansas City, Kansas. Conditions there are improving hourly. There is plenty of food now that the packing houses' coolers can be reached and with regular train service to Fort Leavenworth, danger of the famine has passed. The lawless element is completely under control. Over a million and a quarter in cash and eight exchange is in the vaults of the Interstate National Bank in the west bottoms of Kansas City and it is reasonable to estimate that another million in cash is in the flooded safes of smaller banks, express companies, railroad offices, stock yards firms, and merchants. The only boats in the flooded district are under the control of the police.

Kansas City, Mo., June 3.—The Missouri-Pacific bridge which was reported to have been carried away at midnight, could not be seen from the bluffs when the fog lifted this morning. The bridge has been submerged so deeply that the waters have flowed over the dead engines and is no indication that it is gone. Missouri-Pacific officials say they believe it is still standing. The Missouri river registered at 34.4 at seven o'clock this morning on the official gauge, a fall of six tenths of a foot over night. Misty rain continues with intermittent showers.

The river is flowing over fences at Carondelet. Several families have been driven from their homes and many have been compelled to move to the upper stories. The freight conditions in Carondelet were made most serious this morning, when the great cradle used in transferring cars from the ferry boat was swept away.

St. Louis, Mo., June 3.—The Mississippi river reached the 32 foot mark at 2 o'clock this morning, 12 feet above the danger mark. Most conservative estimates place the probable stage at the height of local flood at 35 or 36 feet. This will mean vast damage. The crest of the torrent is probably two days away. This morning the water reached Broadway, three blocks from the levee in North St. Louis and that section is in danger of heavy losses. If the river rises two feet more the lumber district will be swept away.

Kansas City, Mo., June 3.—A steamer brought in last night 67 passengers taken from the Randolph bridge of the Milwaukee Railroad bridge, five miles below here. The majority of the rescued persons were passengers from a Burlington train from Chicago due here Sunday, and passengers from a St. Joseph & Grand Island train due at the same time.

Chicago, June 3.—The Burlington passenger train referred to above is the train reported missing, and which it was feared had been lost in the flood.

The Impending Miners' Strike.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., June 3.—The threat to petition John Mitchell to declare a strike of the miners of the anthracite coal fields should the operators persist in their refusal to accept the miners' representatives' credentials was not unexpected by the miners though it was by the general public. That the miners will to a man, respect the order to quit work should President Mitchell decide upon such action after the convention has voiced its sentiments is not doubted for a moment by the leaders. They point to the fact that the thirty thousand miners of the Schuylkill region whom they were compelled to order back to work, are ready and anxious to force the issue and will respond quickly to a call for a suspension. Many threatened strikes in other sections of the region have been averted by the promise that all grievances would be adjusted at the meeting of the conciliation board. Since that tribunal has failed to organize open rebellion has not been unexpected. The fact that the executive boards assumed their present stand after the district leaders had conferred with President Mitchell proves conclusively that his plans are being carried out and will ultimately place the sole power for future action in the hands of the miners' chief. What his personal plans are none but the leaders who are close to him have any opportunity of knowing. The proposition to call a convention for the purpose of appealing to Mitchell to declare a strike is now under consideration. The executive boards went into secret session at 10:30 this morning, and it is expected that before the day is over, the resolutions will have been adopted and a date set for the convention and the delegates given an opportunity to decide whether another struggle must be precipitated in order to enforce strict compliance with the clauses of the strike commission award by the operators and their representatives on the board of conciliation.

Seranton, Pa., June 3.—W. L. Connell, of this city, a member of the Miners Conciliation Committee, representing the operators said today at noon that the situation had grown so grave that he considered it necessary to call a conference of the committee. Beyond saying that this conference would be held some time today Mr. Connell refused to talk. He would not say where the conference would be held or at what hour.

Attempt to Poison Queen Draga.

Vienna, June 3.—The Morgen Zeitung states that a persistent rumor is current in Belgrade that an attempt was recently made to poison Queen Draga of Serbia. The Queen was forewarned and gave the poisoned food to a dog, who died from the effects. The next night, continues the Zeitung, King Alexander's French chef was found in the palace with a bullet in his heart. The police say he committed suicide.

Factional Fight for Cardinalate.

Rome, June 3.—The postponement of the consistory for a few days has given a fresh start to the fight over the suggested appointment of another American cardinal. The friends and enemies of Archbishop Ireland are making desperate efforts to obtain their desires in the matter. The sacred college is divided into two factions, one for and one against the Archbishop. The Pope is reported as saying that in the 25 years of his pontificate he has never seen such an excited struggle.

Valuable Documents Destroyed.

Naples, June 3.—The famous Monte di Pietà charitable institution was badly damaged by fire during last night. A store room full of valuables was totally destroyed. There were a number of State documents in the building, and the fireman devoted most of their efforts to saving these before they turned their attention to the other parts of the building. Two firemen were seriously injured and three slightly hurt. The loss will amount to about \$100,000.

Caviar Took Sudden Drop.

Bayside, N. J., June 3.—Peter Federson, of Schleswig, Germany, now on his thirty-seventh annual trip to buy Bayside caviar, has announced that he has enough. The price immediately fell from \$115 to \$30 per keg.

Steamers Lost.

London, June 3.—Lloyd's received a dispatch today from Valparaiso, Chile, reporting the loss of the Pacific steam navigation company's steamer, Arequipa, and eighty persons aboard, passengers and crew. A terrible gale has prevailed for two days along the Chilean coast. Several big boats and scores of small ones have been wrecked in the harbor and Valparaiso itself has suffered extensive damage. Dispatches received in other quarters state that Captain Tod tried to save his ship by running out to sea. The storm was too severe and the Arequipa foundered. So far as known not a soul was saved. Other ships wrecked in the storm were the British ship Foydale, the German bark Persimmon and a Chilean bark. The Foydale was dashed against the breakwater and went to pieces. Six of the crew and the captain's wife and son were lost. The Chilean bark went to pieces near the Foydale. Two of her men were drowned. The Persimmon is seriously damaged but may be saved. Her crew is safe.

Valparaiso, Chile, June 3.—Seventeen survivors from the wreck of the steamer Arequipa have been rescued.

The Yachts.

Bristol, R. I., June 3.—Refitted and overhauled and put in her best racing condition, the cup yacht Reliance leaves this afternoon for the westward, where on Monday next she will meet the Constitution and Columbia over the America's cup course off Sandy Hook. The yacht has been here three days at the Herreshoff's and every turnbuckle and strand from deck to tip of the topmast has been examined. Several head-sails have been recut and a new mainsail has been made. More sails are being made for the race.

On Saturday, the Reliance will be towed to the Erie basin, Brooklyn, and there she will be measured and when her racing length is known the question of time allowances will be settled. It is talk about the Herreshoff's that with the lighting of the Constitution's rigging, the Reliance will have to allow the Belmont boat a time allowance of two minutes or more. Work is being pushed on the re-rigging of Constitution and she will leave here some time Friday. She will probably be measured with Reliance.

Trouble from Walking Delegates.

Hackensack, N. J., June 3.—The walking delegates of the excavators' federation are causing much concern in Bergen county, where trolley work is being done. Sheriff Soley, at the request of the New Jersey Hudson Railroad and Ferry Company, this morning sent twelve armed deputies to receive a New York committee expected today. The labor men request the trolley officials to compel the workers to join the union. The request will be refused and the officers of the law have been instructed to prevent any demonstrations. The Hudson County Gas Company also sent for officers to protect laborers laying gas mains at Edgewater, where a school was the centre of a fierce labor fight last week. Yesterday a stranger, who said he was an anarchist, tried to brain a watchman in the tool house of the Bergen Turnpike Trolley Company, at Fairmount. The anarchist wielded a pick viciously but he was soon disarmed.

Railroad Accidents.

Coshocton, O., June 3.—A passenger train on the Toledo, Walhonding Valley & Ohio Railroad, is reported to have gone through a bridge over the Walhonding river, 20 miles from here, this morning. Details are not obtainable.

Peoria, Ill., June 3.—By the breaking of the front axle on one of the trucks under the engine pulling passenger train No. 106, on the Rock Island Railroad, due here at 10:45 o'clock last night, the entire train, consisting of the engine, and two coaches, was derailed near Alta, a small station 15 miles from here. John Snyder, a passenger from Henry, Ill., was fatally injured. Several other persons, whose names could not be learned, were seriously injured.

Augusta, Ga., June 3.—It is reported that an excursion train has been wrecked near Sumter on the Atlantic Coast line. Many persons are reported killed and injured.

Inferior Ice Cream Cause of Riot.

Bluefield, W. Va., June 3.—News of a terrible shooting affray at Big Sandy, Va., has reached here. During an ice cream social nearly two hundred persons were assembled, many of whom were under the influence of liquor and armed with guns. An argument arose as to the quality of the cream, and a riot was precipitated. Hundreds of shots were fired and when the smoke cleared away Charles Watson, a miner, and Will Johnson, a railroad man, were found to be mortally wounded and unconscious. Others, whose names were not learned, were carried away fatally wounded. Johnson and Watson are reported dead. Nearly fifty persons were injured by flying bullets. No arrests were made.

The Cleveland's Summer Home.

Pittsfield, Mass., June 3.—It was stated last evening in Tuxingham that ex-President Grover Cleveland has leased the "Sweet House," which is owned by Richard Watson Gilder, editor of the Century and "Riverside Inn." This house has been undergoing extensive repairs during the past few weeks. Current gossip runs that Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland prefer to come to Berkshire this summer rather than to Buzzards Bay, on account of the expected arrival of the stork.

Factional Fight for Cardinalate.

Rome, June 3.—The postponement of the consistory for a few days has given a fresh start to the fight over the suggested appointment of another American cardinal. The friends and enemies of Archbishop Ireland are making desperate efforts to obtain their desires in the matter. The sacred college is divided into two factions, one for and one against the Archbishop. The Pope is reported as saying that in the 25 years of his pontificate he has never seen such an excited struggle.

Valuable Documents Destroyed.

Naples, June 3.—The famous Monte di Pietà charitable institution was badly damaged by fire during last night. A store room full of valuables was totally destroyed. There were a number of State documents in the building, and the fireman devoted most of their efforts to saving these before they turned their attention to the other parts of the building. Two firemen were seriously injured and three slightly hurt. The loss will amount to about \$100,000.

Caviar Took Sudden Drop.

Bayside, N. J., June 3.—Peter Federson, of Schleswig, Germany, now on his thirty-seventh annual trip to buy Bayside caviar, has announced that he has enough. The price immediately fell from \$115 to \$30 per keg.

Steamer Sunk.

Hannibal, Mo., June 3.—The steamer Flying Eagle (correct) and barge with a party of 240 Sunday School pupils abroad struck the draw span of the bridge here today, both the barge and steamer sinking. So far as is known, only 3 lives were lost, though there are rumors of many more missing. The steamer with its barge in tow, had just left the wharf here with members of the Park Methodist Sunday School who were going on an excursion to Quincy, Ills.

The Strike in Philadelphia.

Philadelphia, June 3.—The strike situation today assumed a brighter aspect. This morning at least one firm of inlaid carpet manufacturers conceded their employees' demands, granting a 55 hour week, and a 10 per cent. increase in wages. Other similar settlements are said to be under way. This would indicate that a speedy end of the present difficulties may be looked for. No additional mills have shut down, and it is likely that, within a few days, several of those now closed will resume work.

SOUTH AMERICAN ALLIANCE?—El

Nacional, of Buenos Ayres, a newspaper which has special facilities for learning news concerning diplomatic affairs, publishes an article stating that it is said in high diplomatic circles that the Argentine, Chilean and Brazilian Foreign Offices are negotiating an alliance to combat European intervention. According to El Nacional's information, the proposed alliance includes: "An obligation signed by the three nations to help each other in case any European power should threaten either republic's sovereignty. To advance diplomatic intervention in case of conflicts between European nations and any South American republics not included in the alliance, and to observe with other South American republics what European diplomacy calls an international policy, preventing conflicts." The Argentine government is carefully guarding the secret of the negotiations and refuses to make a statement confirming or denying the reports. It is fully agreed, however, among those